#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1868**

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE STREAM.

5429L.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.405, 163.021, 167.131, 167.241, and 171.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

- Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.405, 163.021, 167.131, 167.241, and
- 2 171.031, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.405, 160.408, 161.091, 162.1110, 163.021, 167.131, 167.132,
- 4 167.241, 167.243, 167.828, and 171.031, to read as follows:
  - 160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and
- 2 178, the following terms mean:

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- (1) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that shows that seventy-five percent or more of the students are at a level less than proficient, and a transiency rate in the top quartile of districts;
- 8 **(2)** "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- 10 **[(2)] (3)** "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not 11 higher than the eighth grade;
- 12 [(3)] (4) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:
  - (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

15 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;

- (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and
  - (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;
- [(4)] (5) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;
- [(5)] (6) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
- [(6)] (7) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;
- [(7)] **(8)** "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;
- 32 [(8)] (9) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property 33 and affairs of any school district;
  - [(9)] (10) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of one thousand forty-four hours;
    - [(10)] (11) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
  - [(11)] (12) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

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51 [(12)] (13) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision 52 thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

- [(13)] (14) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;
  - (15) "Transiency rate", the product of one hundred and the quotient of:
- (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full-time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district after the last Wednesday of September and the number of students who were enrolled, withdrew and reenrolled, and the number of students who withdrew from the district during the school year; and
- (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of September;
- (16) "Underperforming", a school district or a school building that has an annual performance report score consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited;
- [(14)] (17) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.
  - 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.
- 2 2. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, charter schools may be 3 operated only:
  - (1) In a metropolitan school district;
- 5 (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater 6 than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
  - (3) In a school district that has been declared unaccredited;
  - (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 accreditation year under the following conditions:
- The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as defined in sections 161.520 to 14 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of provisional accreditation; and

(b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department; or

- (5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater.
- 3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:
- (1) The school board of the district in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the special administrative board of such school district;
- (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
- (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some portion of the district;
- (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an approved teacher preparation program;
- (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is a member of the North Central Association and accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; or
  - (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 160.425.
- (7) The school board of a district that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education;

**(8)** A combination of school boards of districts that are accredited without 53 provisions by the state board of education in collaboration, in a district classified as 54 unaccredited by the state board of education; or

- (9) A cooperative association of school districts, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
- 4. Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:
- (1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional accreditation;
- (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of full accreditation;
- (3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.

- A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter school is operated.
- 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.
- 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.

7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.

- 8. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030.
- 9. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
- 10. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 3 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
- 11. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of the following:
- (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools;
- (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter school;
- (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, and other material terms;

122 (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors compliance, 123 informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy provided under applicable 124 law: and

- (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.
- 13. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
- 14. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and family care safety registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and family care registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
- 15. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.
  - 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
- (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;
  - (2) The granting of a charter;
- 154 (3) The performance framework that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance 155 of charter schools;
- 156 (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including the conditions 157 under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation of the charter school, along with

actions and consequences that may ensue, and the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;

- (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of the charter; and
- (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 160.405.

[The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies and procedures.]

- 17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.
- (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.
- (3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.
- (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.

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submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall [be] **include** a legally binding performance contract that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall [also include] **address the following**:

- (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school;
- (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits;
- 18 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan;
  - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
  - (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;
  - (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test performance and academic growth;
    - (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
  - (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and shall be renewable;
  - (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
- 34 (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all 35 health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;

(12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;

- (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;
- (14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;
- (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:
  - (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of student records;
  - (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel records;
  - (c) Submission of final financial reports;
  - (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; and
  - (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure;
- (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to close;
- (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
- (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to which they would belong.

- Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, to meet the requirements of this subsection.
  - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by [December first] **January thirty-first** of the year [prior to] **that is** the proposed opening date of the charter school;

(2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;

- (3) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and
- (5) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

- 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding by the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education [may, within] has sixty days[, disapprove the granting of the charter.] from receipt of the charter application to renew the application. Any charter application received by the state board of education on or before November fifteenth of the year prior to the proposed opening of the charter school shall be considered by the state board of education within the sixty-day period. At the conclusion of the sixty-day period, the charter application shall be deemed approved unless the state board of education [may disapprove a] disapproves the charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any disapproval of a charter application made by the state board of education shall be in writing and shall identify the specific failures of the application to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the written disapproval shall be provided within five business days to the sponsor.
  - 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;
- (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133;
- (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
- (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local

educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies and comply with all federal audit requirements for charters with local education agency status. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment plan in its financial plan;

- (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;
- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.
- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.

- (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors;
  - (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor legislation;
- 189 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the 190 following:
  - (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of the charter school; and
  - (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349.
  - 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be approved at such time.
  - (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.
  - 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to

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214 become a local educational agency. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of 215 elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the 216 agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date 217 in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain 218 to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.

- 219 Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory 220 standards including:
- (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated by the state board 222 of education under section 160.518;
- 223 (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report card as prescribed 224 in section 160.522;
- 225 (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation to determine 226 the longitudinal success of the charter school;
  - (4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and
    - (5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.
  - A sponsor's intervention policies shall give schools clear, adequate, evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following:
  - The charter school provides a high school program which fails to maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
  - b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and
  - c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and secondary education.
    - (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter term if there is:
- 243 a. Clear evidence of underperformance as demonstrated in the charter school's annual 244 performance report in three of the last four school years; or
  - b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
  - (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for no more than twelve months, provided that no more than one designation of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one

or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet the performance contract as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.

- (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to an appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.
- (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
- (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
- 9. (1) A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider if:
- (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years;

285 (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining at a minimum 286 that the school does not have:

- a. A negative balance in its operating funds;
- b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
  - c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal year;
- 291 (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance contract and 292 sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.
  - (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements specific to academic performance.
  - (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised charter application to the state board of education for review.
  - (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.
  - (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter. Any decision of the state board of education not to renew a charter school's charter shall be based solely on the charter application's failure to comply with this subdivision.
    - 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
  - 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
  - 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public

- 321 school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same
- 322 extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner
- 323 provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
- 324 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing
- 325 a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the
- provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.

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- 327 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 328 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate based on the 329 cash flow of the school; or
- 330 (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in 331 Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides 332 coverage in the event of employee theft.
  - 160.408. 1. A high-quality charter school is a charter school operating in the state of Missouri which meets the following requirements:
    - (1) Receives seventy-five percent or more of the total points on the annual performance report for three out of the last four school years by comparing points earned to the points possible on the annual performance report for three of the last four school years;
    - (2) Maintains a graduation rate of at least eighty percent for three of the last four school years, if the charter school provides a high school program;
    - (3) Is in material compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and
  - 11 (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.
    - 2. A high-quality charter management organization is a charter management organization operating in the state of Missouri or another state which meets one of the following requirements:
      - (1) Manages a high-quality charter school as defined in subsection 1 of this section;
- 17 (2) Manages at least one charter school with a record of achieved results three of 18 the last four school years based on performance on statewide assessments, annual student 19 attendance and retention rates, and if applicable high school graduation rates, all of which 20 are above the statewide average for all schools; or
- 21 (3) Is a recipient of U.S. Department of Education Charter Schools Program Grant 22 for Replication and Expansion of High-Quality Charter Schools.
  - 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, high quality charter schools and high-quality charter management organizations shall be provided expedited opportunities

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to replicate and expand into unaccredited districts, a metropolitan district, or an urban school district containing most or all of the home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such replication and 28 expansion shall be subject to the following:

- (1) The school or management organization seeking to replicate or expand shall submit its proposed charter to a proposed sponsor. The charter shall include a legally binding performance contract that meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;
- (2) The sponsor's decision to approve or deny shall be made within sixty days of the filing of the proposed charter with the proposed sponsor;
- (3) If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be filed with the state board of education, along with a statement of finding from the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by January thirty-first of the year that is the proposed opening date of the charter school;
- (4) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- (5) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would likely provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as a sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for denial, if applicable.
- 4. The term of the charter for schools operating under this section shall be ten years and shall be renewable. Renewal shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.

161.091. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall adopt a system of classification to accredit districts using the classifications identified in this section.

- 2. Districts shall be classified as accredited with distinction, accredited, provisionally accredited, or unaccredited.
- 3. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall adopt a system of classification that accredits individual school buildings within a district separately from the district as a whole for districts that are underperforming.
- 4. An annual performance report score for a district or school that is between seventy and one hundred shall be consistent with an accreditation classification of accredited.
- 5. An annual performance report score for a district or school that is between fifty and sixty-nine shall be consistent with an accreditation classification of provisionally accredited.
- 6. An annual performance report score for a district or school that is below fifty shall be consistent with an accreditation classification of unaccredited.
- 7. The state board of education shall develop additional criteria to classify a district as accredited with distinction for any district with an annual performance report score of ninety or higher.
- 8. The state board of education shall consider three years of a district's and school's accreditation data when making an accreditation classification.
- 9. The state board of education shall develop and implement a process to provide assistance teams to borderline and provisionally accredited districts upon assignment by the state board of education. The composition and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team have fewer than ten members, two of whom shall be active classroom teachers in the district, two of whom shall be principals, and one of whom shall be a parent. The team shall provide both analysis of, at a minimum, the assessment data, classroom practices, and communication processes within buildings, within the district, and with the larger community, and prescriptions for improvement based on the district's and community's needs. Separate teams may be used to provide analysis and recommendations at the discretion of the state board. Beginning with school year 2014-15, the team shall provide its recommendations no later than June 30, 2015, for provisional and borderline districts. The state board shall prioritize the assignment of teams so that the districts with the lower annual percentage report scores are addressed first. The assistance team's suggestions for

improvement are not mandatory for borderline districts. If a provisionally accredited district disagrees with any suggestion of the assistance team, the district shall propose a different method of accomplishing what the assistance team has suggested, and the state board of education shall be the final arbiter of the matter.

- 10. The state board of education shall continue to monitor the performance of schools that remain assigned to an unaccredited district. The proportion of schools that remain accredited shall be a factor in the board's considerations of the unaccredited district's status and governance structure under section 162.081.
- 11. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rule making authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section, shall be invalid and void.
- 162.1110. 1. Effective January 1, 2015, a school district to be known as the "Statewide Achievement School District" is established. The district may be cited and referred to as the "Achievement District". The achievement district shall be a body corporate and politic and a subdivision of the state.
- 2. The state board of education shall transfer all underperforming schools located in an unaccredited district to the jurisdiction of the achievement district, except that if a school district that exceeds fifteen thousand in enrollments and has a special administrative board is declared to be unaccredited, the state board of education may, at its discretion, waive the assignment of any underperforming school to the achievement district if the special administrative board submits a recovery plan and timetable that is acceptable to the state board. The achievement district shall oversee and administer such schools as provided in this section.
- 3. The governing authority of the achievement district shall be vested in a three-member governing board, with each member appointed by the governor as provided in this subsection. The speaker of the house of representatives and the president pro tem of the senate shall by August 31, 2014, each present a slate of three nominees, and the governor shall select one nominee from each list by October 31, 2014. The governor shall present the names of the nominees to the senate for its advise and consent no later than December 31, 2014. The length of term for governing board members shall be six years.

4. Unless otherwise provided, the achievement district shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in section 160.011.

- 5. The governing board shall select a president from the members by January 10, 2015. The governing board shall select a chief executive officer by February 28, 2015, who shall be a person of recognized administrative ability and shall have all other powers and duties of a superintendent of schools, including appointment of staff.
- 6. The powers and duties of the achievement district shall include but need not be limited to:
- (1) Managing schools assigned to it by the state board of education so as to provide the best educational opportunity to all students who attend, including but not limited to the authority to determine and act on which schools should be operated, closed, or relocated, and what range of grades should be operated in each school under its direct management;
- (2) Oversight of facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance, rehabilitation, repurposing, and disposal;
- (3) Employment of such staff members as it deems necessary, including the authority to require all staff under contract at the time a school was transferred to the achievement district to reapply for employment;
- (4) Continuation of contracts in place at the time the school was transferred under the jurisdiction of the achievement district that are not related to personnel, unless the president of the governing board or the other party to the contract gives notice within ninety days of the school transfer that the contract shall be subject to renegotiation;
- (5) Development of a community outreach plan to engage parents and community leaders in the successful operation and academic improvement of all schools under its jurisdiction and to solicit advice on proposed changes and other matters of community significance.
- 7. When the state board of education transfers a school to the jurisdiction of the achievement district, neither the achievement district nor the state board of education shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment under section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 8. When the state board of education transfers a school to the jurisdiction of the achievement district, the district in which the school is physically located shall remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, which shall be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis to the district and the achievement district. For any district that has a school transferred to the jurisdiction of the achievement district, the department of elementary and secondary education shall

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divide the district's state aid equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis and distribute to the achievement district the portion of the district's state and federal aid associated with the school transferred to the achievement district. The district shall provide local revenue on behalf of the transferred school in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance. Distribution of funds shall also be determined in conjunction with the department's suggested works heet for determination of basic tuition charge by grade-level grouping.

- 9. High quality charter school sponsors, operators, and educational management organizations may be given preference for short-term contracts for the immediate provision of specified services to schools transferred to the jurisdiction of the achievement district. The provision of contracted services under this subsection does not constitute a charter as provided under sections 160.400 to 160.425. A short-term contract is twelve months or less in length.
- 10. No school shall remain assigned to the achievement district for longer than five school years, unless the state board of education determines that the school has made steady and sufficient progress towards provisional accreditation during that period. A school that achieves a level equivalent to accredited status and maintains that level for five school years shall be reassigned to its original district. The achievement district shall make a determination about the future status of a school assigned to it that has not made steady and sufficient progress after five years, exercising the powers given to it under subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of this section.
  - 163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:
- 2 (1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 4 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum 10 number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day 11 kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or 12 full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033;
- (2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as 14 required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial

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statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

- (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district;
- (4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed;
- (5) At any time that it is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, uses funds derived from the operating levy for school purposes to pay tuition remission for students who attend a nonsectarian private school under section 167.828.
- 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an

operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

- 3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-1994, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.
- 4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.
- 5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 6 of section 163.031.
- 6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.
- 167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends [an accredited] a public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.
- 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board

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12 of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, 13 incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as 14 used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade level grouping 15 shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average 16 17 daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. 18 19 Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of 20 his or her choice.

- 167.132. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that has been declared unaccredited pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092 shall pay tuition and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each student resident therein who meets the criteria of this section.
- 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district, effective with the 2013-14 school year is seventy-five percent of the per-pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade-level grouping which includes the school attended. Seventy percent shall be transmitted as tuition to the receiving district and five percent shall be transferred to the transportation assistance fund, as created in section 167.243. The cost of maintaining a grade-level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per-pupil cost of the grade-level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the gradelevel grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each student shall be free to attend the public school of his or her choice.
- 3. A student who resides in an unaccredited district may transfer to a public school in another district of the same or an adjoining county if the receiving district is accredited without provisions by the state board of education and the student follows the procedures required by this section. Before a student who attends an unaccredited or provisionally accredited public school in an unaccredited district may transfer to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county, the unaccredited district shall determine if there is sufficient capacity in a district school offering the student's grade level of enrollment that

is classified as accredited by the state board of education at the individual building level. If such capacity exists, the student shall remain enrolled in the unaccredited district and attend the accredited school, provided that the student meets any admissions requirements criteria if the school is a magnet school, academically selective school, or school with a competitive entrance process. If a district that exceeds fifteen thousand in enrollment is declared to be unaccredited, in the school year next following the declaration only students assigned to an unaccredited school in the district may apply for transfer, while students who are assigned to a provisionally accredited school may apply in the second year following the declaration of unaccredited status for the district.

- 4. The parent or guardian of a student who seeks to transfer to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county shall provide proof that the student has resided in the unaccredited district for at least twelve months prior to seeking to transfer out of the district. Any student who has transferred to an accredited district shall maintain residency in his or her unaccredited district of residence to continue eligibility for enrollment in the accredited district. If a student does not maintain such residency, the student shall no longer be eligible to attend the accredited district. If a transfer student withdraws from the accredited district in which he or she has enrolled, the student shall be ineligible to transfer to another district under this section.
- 5. By August 1, 2014, each local school board shall establish specific criteria through board policy for the admission of nonresident pupils from districts that have been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education who seek admission into a school district under this section. Each school board shall adopt and publish a policy for reasonable student and teacher ratios and reasonable class sizes. The criteria for the 2015-16 school year and subsequent years shall be posted by January fifteenth each year. When adopting its policy, each school board shall consider previous years' student enrollment, student and teacher ratios, and class size. Each school board shall take into account the district's resident student population growth or decrease, based on demographic projections provided by the office of socioeconomic data analysis, such that the receiving district shall not be required to employ additional teachers or construct new classrooms to accommodate such transfer pupils. No resident pupil shall be displaced from a school to which he or she would otherwise be assigned to accommodate the admission of a nonresident pupil. The assignment of a student to a particular building shall be the decision of the receiving district.
- 6. A student who has followed the procedures of subsections 3, 4, and 5 of this section and has not been successful in obtaining a seat in an accredited school may apply for tuition reimbursement to a nonsectarian private school under section 167.828. No

student applying for a transfer under this section shall be required to apply for a seat in a receiving district that results in an average bus ride length of more than seventy-five minutes one way in order to qualify for tuition reimbursement under section 167.828.

- 7. If an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of education, resident students of the unaccredited district who are enrolled in an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county under this section shall be permitted to continue their educational program in the accredited district through the highest grade level of enrollment offered in the district or graduation.
  - 8. For the purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092;
- (2) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092;
- (3) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092.
- 167.241. **1.** Transportation for pupils whose tuition the district of residence is required to pay by section 167.131 **or 167.132** or who are assigned as provided in section 167.121 shall be provided by the district of residence; however, in the case of pupils covered by section 167.131 **or 167.132**, the district of residence shall be required to provide transportation only to school districts accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092 [and those school districts] that are designated by the board of education of the district of residence.
- 2. No district under section 167.132 shall be required to provide transportation that results in an average bus ride length of more than seventy-five minutes one way.
- 167.243. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Transportation Assistance Fund". Any moneys in the fund shall be used to assist districts in transporting students who choose to attend a school outside their district of residence under section 167.132.
  - 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.

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9 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys 10 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. 11

- 4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 5. The achievement district may utilize moneys in the fund to assist with transportation arrangements for districts participating in the transfer of students under 16 17 section 167.132, seeking proposals for the most cost-effective and safe means of transportation in a region affected by transfers. Individual districts that experience 18 unusually high transportation needs may also apply for grant funds from the achievement 20 district by submitting proposals that detail the need and the proposed solution with an 21 estimated cost.
  - 167.828. 1. The school board of any unaccredited district that operates an unaccredited school shall pay tuition for any student who resides within the unaccredited school's attendance boundaries to attend a nonsectarian private school located in his or her district of residence or in any school district that is eligible to receive transfer students under section 167.132 and is unable to transfer to an accredited school in his or her district of residence or in a receiving district as prescribed in section 167.132.
    - 2. The amount of tuition to be paid shall not exceed the lesser of:
    - (1) The nonsectarian private school's tuition rate; or
- 9 (2) Seventy percent of the nonresident tuition rate under section 167.132 set by the 10 school board of the district in which the nonsectarian private school is located.
- 11 3. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend a nonsectarian private school located within the district but shall not be required 13 to do so.
- 14 4. A nonsectarian private school shall qualify to receive tuition payments under this 15 section only if it:
  - (1) Is accredited by the north central association commission on accreditation and school improvement or demonstrates similar academic quality credentials to the satisfaction of the department;
  - (2) Has been in continuous operation for three school years prior to accepting transfer students under this section; and
- 21 (3) Administers or allows for the administration of the state assessments in 22 language arts and mathematics or equivalent assessments for the transfer students.

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171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.

- 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.
- 11 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first 12 Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday 14 in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a 15 majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are 16 met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday 17 in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school 18 board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first 19 Monday in September.
  - 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.
  - 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.
  - 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.
- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for:
- 32 (1) Vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county[, and] 34:
- 35 (2) Any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029; 36 and

37 (3) Any school district that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education that follows the procedure in subsection 8 of this section.

- 8. The school board of any district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, upon adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action, may do any or all of the following measures:
  - (1) Increase the length of the school day;
- (2) Increase the annual hours of instruction above the required number of hours in subsection 1 of this section;
  - (3) Increase the length of the school term.
- 9. In a school district that has been designated as unaccredited by the state board, the school calendar for underperforming schools for the school year following the announcement of such designation shall have no more than six consecutive weeks when student attendance is not required between school years, no more than three consecutive weeks when student attendance is not required between grading periods, and no more than five consecutive days when student attendance is not required during any grading period. The minimum number of days and hours of student attendance as required under subsection 1 of this section shall continue to apply to such districts. The provisions of this subsection shall not be applicable to any such district in the school year following the school year in which the district receives a designation of accredited with no provisions. The achievement district may waive this requirement when, in its analysis of the underperforming school, extended learning time for reading and mathematics may be accomplished by another method.

Section B. Because of the importance of improving and sustaining Missouri's elementary and secondary education system, this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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